

FURTHER GALL (INSECTA & ACARI) RECORDS FROM THE ISLE OF MAN

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O'CONNOR (1996) reported a number of galls new to the Isle of Man. Previous literature on the Manx gall fauna is cited in that work. During a recent visit (29 June to 6 July 1998), the authors collected several species new to the island. These are reported here and are indicated by * in the text. In addition, the known distributions of other species were greatly extended and this information is also included. The material was determined using Docters van Leeuwen (1982), Stubbs (1986), Redfern & Askew (1992) and Dauphin & Aniotsbehère (1993, 1994). The common names are from Spooner & Delarge (1993).

Insecta

HEMIPTERA

**Prociphilus xylostei* (DeGeer). Ballaugh Curraghs (SC3695), 1 July 1998, abundant on a honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* L. Despite an intensive search in the area, no other infested plants were found.

Psyllopsis fraxini (L.). Ballaugh Curraghs (SC3695), 1 July 1998, abundant on ash *Fraxinus excelsior* L.; Laxey Wheel (SC4385), 3 July 1998, abundant on ash. Previously only known from Ballaglass Glen and Tynwald (O'Connor, 1996).

DIPTERA

Chirostia betuleti (Ringdahl). Glen Helen (SC2984), 30 June 1998, abundant on lady ferns *Athyrium filix-femina* (L.) Roth. This is the first record from the west of the island, the species being only previously known from Ballaglass Glen and Laxey Wheel (O'Connor, 1996).

**Contarinia tiliarum* (Kieffer). Douglas (SC3978), 5 July 1998, scarce on a lime *Tilia* at the Onchan Pleasure Park. Popularly known as the lime leaf-petiole gall.

D. pustulans (Rubaamen). Ballaugh Curraghs (SC3695), 1 July 1998, scarce on meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* (L.) Maxim. This is the first record from the north of the island, the species only being previously known from Port Erin in the south (O'Connor, 1996).

**D. violae* (Löw). Laxey Wheel (SC4385), 3 July 1998, scarce on field pansy *Viola arvensis* Murray. The host is locally frequent in the Northern Hills and the narrow, especially moist lowland strip to the east (Allen, 1984).

**Wachtliella rosarum* (Hardy). Port e Vullen (SC4792), 5 July 1998, abundant on a rose *Rosa* in a hedgerow.

HYMENOPTERA

Andricus curvator Hartig. Douglas (SC3978), 5 July 1998, curved leaf galls abundant on an oak *Quercus* at the Onchan Pleasure Park; Laxey (SC4383), 3 July 1998, curved leaf galls abundant on an oak at the railway station. The species was previously only known from Tholt-e-Will Glen (O'Connor, 1996).

A. fecundator (Hartig). Douglas (SC3978), 5 July 1998, hop or artichoke galls abundant on an oak at the Onchan Pleasure Park. Previously known from Glen Tramman and Santon Gorge (Garrad, 1976).

A. quercuscorticis (L.). Douglas (SC3978), 5 July 1998, bark galls scarce on an oak at the Onchan Pleasure Park. The specimens were arranged around a stump left when a branch had been cut off. Previously only known from The Raggatt (O'Connor, 1996).

Phanacris hypochaeridis (Kieffer). Port Erin (SC1969), 2 July 1998, scarce on cat's ear
Hypochaeris radicata L. beside a coastal foot-path. Previously only known from Andreas, Chasms and Creglea (Garrad, 1976).

Acarı

ERIOPHYOIDEA

**Eriophyes calycocephalitus* Nalepa. Laxey (SC4383), 3 July 1998, abundant on a birch *Betula* at the railway station.

Eriophyes iteinus Nalepa. Ballaugh Curraghs (SC3695), 1 July 1998, abundant on *Salix*. This is the first record from the west, the species being only previously known from near Ballaglass Glen in the east (O'Connor, 1996).

Phyllocoptes goniorthorax (Nalepa). Port e Vullen (SC4792), 5 July 1998, scarce on a hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* Jacq. in a hedgerow. Known as the concealed erineum, this gall was previously known from Ballaglass Glen and Tynwald.

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BOOK REVIEWS

Hoverflies of Surrey by Roger K. A. Morris. 244 pages, many distribution maps, 16 colour plates. 220 x 155 mm, hardbound, ISBN 0 9526065 3 4. Published by the Surrey Wildlife Trust, School Lane, Pirbright, Woking, GU24 0JN at £15 plus £2.70 UK postage and packing.

This is the first ever detailed account of hoverflies in Surrey and it provides a tetrad distribution map for each recorded species as well as detailed species accounts which also include extensive lists of flower visit records. The species accounts are also linked to Biodiversity planning and conservation notes are provided. A particularly useful feature is that the background to the distribution maps indicates the principal geological boundaries so that, for example, it is possible in many cases to understand the restricted distributions of several species.

Being from "up north" the geographical positions and geology of the southern counties are not my strong suit and Surrey, to me, has always been merely a place one gets close to on trips to London. With this book from Roger Morris all of that has changed, however, and I now feel that I have a reasonable understanding of the hoverflies and the influencing geological features of Surrey and may even feel moved to go there at some stage! Well bound, with an attractive dust-jacket, the book contains a writing style which is clear and concise and which leads the reader directly to the "meat" of the work. The information contained within the pages has clearly been well-researched over the thirteen years it took to gather the data, resulting in a publication which is as accurate as it is comprehensive, yet still concise, to the point and always interesting.